

IMPORTANT
ARREST MADE
AT CLEVELAND

Which May Lead to Developments
in Connection With the Re-
cent Dynamite Outrages.

PRISONER FORMER EMPLOYE

Of the Street Car Company--Boy-
cott to be Taken up as far as
It Relates to Soldiers.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 2.—The police believe they have made an arrest which may lead to important developments in connection with the several attempts to blow up Big Consolidated cars since the beginning of the present strike.

This forenoon John Schoenthal, a striking conductor, was taken into custody on the charge of being a suspicious person and has since been detained at the central station, where he was subjected to a rigid examination by the detectives.

Several days ago a well digger named Stokes, living at Nottingham, a suburb, told the police that a street railroad man had tried to purchase dynamite from him. The report was investigated and the arrest of Schoenthal followed. The prisoner admits that he is the man who approached Stokes, but he says he made the inquiry at the request of another man whose name he does not know. He says he was approached by the stranger, who asked him if he knew where ten pounds of dynamite could be purchased. The prisoner told the stranger that he knew a man in Nottingham who used dynamite and he might have some to sell. Thereupon he went to Nottingham, saw Stokes, and failed to get the explosive. He reported his failure to the stranger according to his story, and that was the end of the matter.

The police will not say what they think of the story, but they declare they are not yet through with the investigation and they look upon the arrest as an important one. Schoenthal had been employed by the company about four years before the strike began.

Action Against Boycott.

Major J. R. McQuigg was to-day appointed acting judge advocate by Adjutant General Axline, commanding the Ohio National Guard troops on strike duty here. It is understood that the acting judge advocate will at once take up the legal phase of the boycott so far as it relates to the soldiers. General Axline said to-day that proprietors of stores who refused to sell goods to either soldiers or civilians could undoubtedly be punished under the law. He added that reports were constantly being received at his headquarters in the city hall showing that many storekeepers throughout the city are refusing to sell goods to the troops.

To a representative of the Associated Press, business agent Pratt, of the striking street car men's union, said to-day that the boycott had practically passed out of their hands. "The people themselves," he said, "have taken it up and where the movement will end no one can tell."

Speaking of threatened prosecution, Mr. Pratt said: "Why don't they prosecute some of the corporations who place men on their blacklists and follow them up all over the country in order to keep them out of employment, sometimes for years. This boycott is undoubtedly the only remaining weapon with which to fight a powerful corporation like the Big Consolidated. Should we lose it, it would have a demoralizing effect upon organized labor everywhere. I have no fear, however, as to the final result. We shall win out."

It is stated that Governor Bushnell will come to Cleveland in person shortly to investigate the situation and to decide how long the troops shall be kept here.

Manner of Proceeding.

Good lawyers say the boycotters may be proceeded against under the Ohio anti-trust law, which covers conspiracies of all kinds in restraint of trade. One lawyer who has examined the law says that merchants who refuse to sell goods to boycotted persons, as well as those who assist in placing the boycott upon them, aiding or abetting it in any way, can be convicted of conspiracy, without proof of the existence of a conspiracy. The penalty provided is a fine of from \$50 to \$5,000 and imprisonment of from six months to one year, and each day that the conspiracy continues constitutes a separate offense. This law was passed at the last session of the legislature, but the authors of it intended that it should apply only to trusts.

Mayor Farley Denounced.

At a mass meeting to-night, Thomas Fitzsimmons, former Populist candidate for mayor, made a speech in which he denounced Mayor Farley, holding him responsible for the trouble because he permitted the police to ride on the street cars to protect the non-union motorists. He accused the mayor of being in league with the president of the Big Consolidated Company. He also denounced the soldiers as murderers and said they had outraged the dignity and invaded the sanctity of the home. Other speeches along the same line were delivered.

Adjutant General Axline said to-night that the threat to arrest merchants who had boycotted the troops was having a good effect.

Railroad Machinists Strike.

PORT HURON, Mich., August 2.—The machinists in the Grand Trunk shops here went on strike to-day. The action is the culmination of trouble which has been accumulating ever since

J. C. Gehring, formerly a Wabash man, was installed as foreman. Yesterday Gehring set a non-union man at work. The machinists notified him that unless the new man was removed they would strike, but the non-union man was set to work again to-day in place of a former machine hand. Every branch of the international machinists' association of engineers who have men in the employ of the Grand Trunk, were notified and the strike will extend to-day over the entire system. J. O'Connell, master mechanic of the amalgamated societies of engineers, has been summoned from New York to adjust matters. Two hundred and fifty men are out here.

DISASTROUS TORNADO

Sweeps Over Elizabeth, New Jersey. Church Towers Blown Down and Houses Unroofed.

ELIZABETH, N. J., August 2.—A tornado swept over this city this afternoon, doing great damage. Houses, churches, factories and all buildings in the storm path, which was three blocks wide, suffered. The storm came from the southwest and passed to the northwest. Its velocity was sixty miles an hour and its duration ten minutes. The towers of the First Presbyterian, Third Presbyterian and Central Baptist churches were thrown down. The Lyceum theatre was totally unroofed and the Star theatre roof was ripped off and hurled two blocks away.

Scores of dwelling houses are without roofs. The streets are filled with debris.

Trees and electric poles went down before the gale. No one was killed or even seriously hurt, but many persons received slight injuries.

The roof was lifted off a three-story shirt factory in which several scores of girls and men were at work, and the building was blown five inches out of place. There was a panic in the building, but all escaped injury. In the many cases the wind after unroofing houses, wiped all the furniture out of upper stories and scattered it about, bedsteads and chairs through the air and deposited them in streets and yards many blocks distant. When the First Presbyterian church tower crashed down it fell upon the graves in the church yard. This caused an upheaval of the earth and brought to the surface skeletons and skulls that had long lain under ground. Old trees in the churchyard were uprooted and these brought up in their roots other skeletons and skulls. These, washed clean by the heavy rain, lay white in the evening sun. The streets are almost impassable because of debris. Electric wires are coiled in a fearful tangle, mixed with wrecked portions of houses, roofs, cornices, furniture and small buildings which were whipped from their foundations and piled in the streets and against the sides of buildings against which they landed. The rain which poured down into the houses and buildings that were unroofed, half filled many of the cellars and ruined everything on the lower floors.

CLEVER DETECTIVE WORK.

Captured a Robber who Performed a Dastardly Deed.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., Aug. 2.—A clever piece of detective work has been accomplished by Detectives Charles Kinsey and O. J. Miller, of the Maryland detective agency, who have succeeded in capturing one of a gang of three robbers, at Shepherdstown, this county, who, several months ago, bound and gagged Daniel Morgan, wife and grandchild, who kept the bridge gate at Shepherdstown, and, after threatening to burn them in the building, succeeded in procuring \$50 in cash from them.

Several weeks ago the detectives came to Shepherdstown, and, with assumed names, began to prospect for copper ore. Reporting success they at once entered into close relations with two of the robbers, George Winebrenner and Thomas Garrison, both of Shepherdstown, hoping to draw some confessions from them. About this time D. C. Smart, of the same detective agency, appeared on the scene, as a soldier, making friends with the suspects.

On Tuesday night by previous arrangements Detectives Kinsey and Garrison got into a fighting brawl in Hagerstown and were arrested and lodged in jail, at that place, and it was while occupying the cell there with Garrison that Kinsey produced sufficient evidence for the first of the men in the robbery charges. Garrison, however, was released on bail, together with the detective, both going to Shepherdstown, where it was intended to arrest Winebrenner. The arrest was affected, but Garrison, having been allowed to go to his home, slipped the officers, and is not now to be found. The officers are on his track, however, and his arrest is hourly expected. The third party in the case is Fletcher Brown, a negro, also of Shepherdstown, who has been located at Buffalo, N. Y.

Boy Burglars Arrested.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. STEUBENVILLE, O., Aug. 2.—John Egger and Roy Bucey, fifteen-year-old boys, were arrested to-day for a series of nine burglaries of Beall & Steel's drug store, in which they secured about fifty dollars in money, stamps and cigars by the box.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

Young Peoples Christian Union in Session at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 2.—Everything was in readiness for the opening of the tenth anniversary of the Young People's Christian Union of the United Presbyterian church at the Duquesne Garden to-night.

When the convention was called to order to-night the expectations of the general committee were more than realized. The attendance of more than 8,000 broke all records, and the opening session was begun amid unbounded enthusiasm.

When the vast audience had been seated the choir of 1,000 voices led it in singing Moody's favorite psalm, "O, How I Love Thy Law." This was followed by several other selections, after which Rev. J. S. Moffatt, of Chester, B. C., the president, led in prayer.

Rev. J. Addison Alexander, of Washington, Pa., chairman of the general committee, then formally welcomed the delegates in a neat address.

After singing by the choir, Rev. W. H. McMillan, D. D., of Allegheny, delivered an address on "Worship," and the session closed with more singing.

To-morrow the business sessions of the convention will begin.

DOCKING
OF TRANSPORT
SENATOR.

An Impressive Silence Prevailed
Throughout the Operation in
Respect to the Dead.

REMAINS OF THE DEAD COLONEL

Removed to Undertaking Estab-
lishment--A Simple Escort
Accompanied the Body.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The docking of the transport Senator to-day was unaccompanied by the blowing of steam sirens and ringing of bells. An impressive silence prevailed throughout the operation in spite of the fact that thousands of people thronged the docks to witness the landing of the vessel which had borne the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment from the Philippines to a friendly shore. There was no cheering as the vessel made fast to the government dock.

The death of Col. Hawkins seemed to have impressed every one in an unusual manner and along the water front, flags hung at half mast out of respect to the hero of two wars.

Later in the day a detachment of soldiers carried the casket containing the remains from the transport to a waiting hearse.

Heads were bared and not a few of the Pennsylvania boys shed tears as the coffin was silently placed in the hearse to be taken to an undertaker's establishment. A detachment of eleven men and an officer escorted the hearse through the streets. There was no other military demonstration, but a guard will watch constantly beside the casket and when the remains are placed on board the cars for the east a guard will be detailed to accompany it.

To-morrow morning the Pennsylvania boys will be given a chance to stretch their legs in the city. It has been decided that the men will spend but one more night on the Senator, and that they shall march to the barracks at the Presidio to-morrow under the escort of the returned Oregon, Utah and Nebraska troops who are already comfortably located at the Presidio.

ALL IN MOURNING

Over Colonel Hawkins' Death—The Wishes of the Widow.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 2.—Western Pennsylvania is in mourning to-day over the death of Colonel Hawkins, of the Tenth Pennsylvania, who died on the transport Senator. Genuine sorrow is expressed and flags are flying at half mast in every town from which members of the Tenth were recruited. The feeling of gloom is particularly heavy at Washington, the colonel's home. There the residents can talk nothing but the sad news and the usual business activity of the place is missing, while the people go about in a half dazed sort of way. Mrs. Hawkins is bearing up bravely under her affliction and is receiving condolence and sympathy from all sections of the state.

When asked as to the disposition of her husband's remains she expressed a desire that the colonel should be buried with all the honors of war, and if possible she would like the Tenth regiment to act as escort for the body. This request has been telegraphed Colonel Barrett with the request that he endeavor to have the war department through Major General Shafter, carry out the desires. The reply from Col. Barnett will shape future arrangements of the reception committee, which had already made extensive preparations for the appropriate welcome of the returning soldiers.

PERSONAL MALICE

Caused the Assassination of the President of Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The navy department has received the following report by telegraph from Commander Logan, of the Machias, which arrived at San Domingo City yesterday:

SAN DOMINGO, Aug. 1.—United States consul says that report of the death of the President of Santo Domingo is not believed to have any political significance. Motive for the assassination supposed to be personal revenge.

The vice president of San Domingo has succeeded without political disturbance, and re-appointed former cabinet. No disorder exists. I request permission to delay sailing five days to repair boiler.

Assassins of Heureaux Shot.

SANTO DOMINGO, August 2.—Two of the assassins of President Heureaux have been captured and shot. The country is entirely quiet and no movements of troops are in progress.

Molieux Pleads not Guilty.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Roland B. Molieux was arraigned in general sessions to-day to plead to the indictment accusing him of poisoning Mrs. Kate J. Adams. His counsel demurred to the indictment. Judge Blanchard overruled the demurrer. Molieux pleaded not guilty. Mr. Weeks, of counsel for the prisoner, asked when the trial would take place. District Attorney Gardiner said that it would not take place in August, and he could not tell whether it would be held in September or not.

Gen Dawes Dead.

MARIETTA, Ohio, August 2.—General Rufus B. Dawes, father of Charles G. Dawes, commander of the currency, died at midnight, aged sixty-one years. He enlisted in the Sixth Wisconsin regiment in the civil war, was chosen captain of a company, colonel and brevet brigadier general, and fought in twenty battles. He received severe wounds, and was the only officer of the regiment who went through the war. He served one term in Congress in 1880-82.

IOWA REPUBLICANS

Hold a Large and Enthusiastic State Convention--Little or no Contest Over the Ticket.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 2.—The Republican state convention to-day nominated the following ticket:

Governor, L. M. Shaw, of Denison. Lieutenant governor, J. C. Millman, of Logan.

Superintendent of public instruction, R. C. Barrett, of Osage.

Railroad commissioner, E. A. Dawson, of Waverly.

Supreme court judge, John S. Sherwin, of Mason City.

The first four nominees are the present incumbents and were named by acclamation. Judge Sherwin was nominated on the fourth ballot.

The convention met in the new auditorium at 11 a. m. Temporary Chairman Charles E. Pickett, of Waterloo, addressed the convention as follows:

The hall was packed with some 2,500 delegates, and visitors, and Chairman Pickett's address was generously applauded, particularly his references to the administration and its policy of expansion. After the appointment of the working committees, the convention adjourned to 2 o'clock.

At the afternoon session, the convention listened to an address by former Congressman George W. Curtis, permanent chairman, who spoke in part as follows:

"Iowa, to-day, occupies a most conspicuous position in the eyes of the nation, with an able and practical representative in the cabinet; with recognized national Republican leaders in the senate and house of representatives, and our own gallant Henderson soon to occupy the speaker's chair. Peerless for years in the essentials of a great commonwealth, which has moved up close to the head of the sisterhood of states, an able army of the Republican party and with recognized Republican national leaders in the United States senate, in the house of representative and in the cabinet, the deliberations of this convention will attract the attention of the nation.

Doorway to Victory in 1900.

The coming campaign is but the doorway which leads to victory in 1900, and it is an open door. The Republicans in Iowa and of the nation fear not the verdict of the people at the coming election. Do you doubt that this is a Republican year or that these are Republican times? Then a glance at the prosperity thermometer will speedily dispel such doubt. The distinguished results of Republican victories in the past are happy augurs of the future. The Republican party will, if permitted under providence, continue to administer the affairs of the government, maintain order and law and put down all insurrections. It will also solve and administer the affairs of finance, as they produce the greatest possible benefits to all the people. It will so adjust and readjust our trade relations with other nations that the wage earners of this country will maintain their present proud position of being the best paid and most intelligent laborers in all the world. It will surely grapple with the problem of unlawful trusts and combines, so that no oppression or tyranny, or injurious monopolies shall distress or burden the people, and it will make this government in the future, as it is now and has been in the past under its beneficent policy and superior genius, the idol of its own citizens and the admiration of the whole civilized world."

The resolutions were read and adopted with a hurrah and the convention adjourned sine die.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS.

State Ticket Nominated and "View With Alarm" Resolutions Passed.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—The Democratic state convention, which was held at Ford's opera house in this city, to-day, resulted in the nomination of the following ticket:

For Governor—John Walter Smith, of Worcester county.

For Attorney General—Isidor Rayner, of Baltimore.

For comptroller—Joshua W. Hering, of Carroll county.

The convention was unusually harmonious and all the nominations were made by acclamation. Edwin Wardfield, Mr. Smith's principal opponent, withdrawing at the last moment and placing the successful candidate in nomination.

That portion of the platform which refers to national issues is as follows: "We insist that in time of war as well as of peace, the freedom of the press shall be preserved and that the rights of the people to criticize freely the policy and conduct of the administration shall be demanded at all hazards.

"No deadlier blow can be dealt to American liberty than the suppression, by an abuse of executive power, of the free utterances by American freemen of their sentiments upon matters of public concern affecting the welfare of the people and we denounce as dangerous and indefensible all efforts to intervene with and abridge this sacred right.

"We declare our unalterable opposition to the creation and maintenance of a large standing army in time of peace, and we insist upon the supremacy of the civil war over the military authority and we demand the strictest economy in the collection and disbursement of the public revenues.

"We believe in the time-honored doctrine, so earnestly impressed upon us by the fathers of the republic of peace, of commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none."

"We view with alarm the multiplication over the land of such gigantic industrial and commercial trusts, the outgrowth of Republican legislation as to stifle competition, threaten popular government, increase the cost of living and curtail the individual rights of the people, and we favor vigorous measures by the states and by Congress to repress this great and growing evil."

Dr. Joshua W. Hering, who was nominated for comptroller, is cashier of a bank in Westminster. He is a member of the state senate, is president of the Methodist Episcopal conference in Maryland, and of several other secular bodies.

All are favorable to a gold standard of currency. The date for holding the Republican state convention has not yet been announced. Governor Lloyd Lowndes has practically no opposition for re-nomination.

SITUATION

LOOKS MORE
HOPEFUL

In Regard to the Yellow Fever
Outbreak at the Soldiers
Home, Hampton, Va.

THERE HAS NOT BEEN A DEATH

Since Tuesday Evening--Four
New Cases--Removal of
United States Troops.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Advices received by Surgeon General Wyman up to 9 o'clock to-night from Hampton, show that the only change in the yellow fever situation is the addition of four suspected cases to those already in existence. These have been sent to camp to the hospital.

This information and the additional statement that there has not been a death since 7 o'clock last evening, and that everything with reference to the disease is more favorable, was received from Governor P. T. Woodfin, of the Soldiers Home. He also wired that he is quite sure the pestilence will be stamped out.

From Dr. White, who has general charge of affairs at Hampton, but who remains away from the institution, word came that the situation is unchanged. Governor Woodfin has prepared a list of all members of the home who have been furloughed since July 22, at the same time giving their destination. This will be telegraphed to Surgeon General Wyman and will be spread broadcast through the press, thus enabling municipalities where the inmates may now be, to detain them for a reasonable length of time. Dr. Wyman has sent dispatches to the health commissioner of Baltimore, and the president of the board of health of Richmond, asking them what measures are being taken regarding refugees from the home at Hampton or the adjoining town of Phoebus. The doctor thinks it is of the utmost importance that all such persons should be kept under close observation for ten days following their departure, particularly those who stopped over one night in either place.

Replies have been received from both places showing the surgeon general the activity of the officials interested and their ability to cope with the situation. Surgeon Farquhar, at Portsmouth, reports twelve miles from Hampton, reports finding four colored people who had been at the latter place.

Should be Detained.

The authorities sent them back to Hampton. Doctor Wyman does not think such course safe, however, and has directed Surgeon Farquhar hereafter not to send such persons back to Hampton, but to have them taken to Craney Island, there they may be detained under observation. Dr. Wyman says that although Hampton is not infected he thinks it best to take charge of people who may come from Hampton and keep them under observation for a limited period of time. Arrangements have been made to send to the home two immune male and two immune female nurses and two immune physicians. The removal of troops from Fort Monroe and the officers and their families, it is expected, will begin to-morrow, when a passenger steamer is scheduled to leave at 2 o'clock for Cape Charles. A barge with cars is expected to go to the reservation to-morrow to take the baggage and equipment of troops over to Cape Charles. The quarantine ship Jamestown anchored in the waters of the bay will be made a sort of half way landing place, where persons and supplies may be landed from Norfolk and other places and then shipped to Old Point by launch, thence to be sent to Hampton.

Action of War Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2. Just before the close of the war department to-day a final decision was reached to send the troops from Fort Monroe to Battery Point, Delaware. Surgeon General Wyman objected to locating the troops so far south, but General Merritt held that it would be fatal, to take them north. Secretary Root to-day found that the care of the old soldiers at the Hampton home was entirely within the power of the national board of soldiers' homes, and informed the board that the war department would do anything possible to assist it in combatting the fever. Word to that effect was sent to Surgeon General Wyman. The department is as yet ignorant of the whereabouts of General Franklin, president of the board of national homes.

The Fever at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The war department is watching with great solicitude the progress of yellow fever at Santiago. Reports received yesterday were more encouraging, but it is realized that there is still danger in the situation.

In this connection it is learned that as late as the 8th of last month, Gen. Miles formally recommended the removal of the United States troops now quartered at Santiago to some port on the northern coast of America. Thus far his recommendations have not been carried out, but to-day Secretary Root and Gen. Miles had a conference on the subject.

Nicaragua Congress Meets.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, August 2 (via Galveston, Texas).—The congress of Nicaragua assembled to-day, Senor Gomez, president of the body, presiding. President Zelaya read his message opening the session. In it he commends the treaty made at Bluefields on April 29 with United States Minister Merry, and asks congress to take measures to prevent the threatened deficit in the finances of the country. President Zelaya also says that the decision of General Alexander, the arbitrator of the dispute as to the boundary line between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, is favorable to Nicaragua.

FOR SEAWANHAKA CUP.

The Canadian Yacht Again Crosses Line Before American Boat.

DORVAL, Quebec, August 2.—To-day was another Glencairn day, the Canadian boat winning her second and the fourth race for the Seawanhaka cup. During the race all kinds of breezes blew from east to west and from north to south, and it was difficult to say at times just what boat had the advantage to win. Undoubtedly, however, Dugan's able seamanship told well to-day in placing the Glencairn five minutes and thirty-nine seconds ahead of the American challenger at the finish.

The wind was rather light as the whistle sounded for the start at 1:35. The Constance succeeded in crossing the line two seconds ahead of the Glencairn at 1:55:25. The Glencairn smartly crept into the windward position, ran up a reaching jib, took the Constance's wind away and left her standing. The Constance's sails, however, soon began to fill again and she ran the Glencairn's stern, but Glencairn by clever seamanship got ahead and kept it right up to the first buoy, this leg being quickly sailed. Glencairn rounded the buoy one minute and fifty-six seconds ahead of Constance, having thus gained one minute and fifty-eight seconds from the start.

From the first to the second buoy it was a beat to windward, but the wind, which was from the southwest, was light, and Glencairn steadily drew away from Constance, the Constance making poor headway in the lulls which occurred between the short puffs of wind. Glencairn rounded the second buoy of the first round two minutes and thirty-eight seconds ahead of the American boat, and had her spinnaker set in no time.

Constance lost forty-two seconds on this leg, but the rapidly with which she set out her spinnaker to port was favorably commented upon. The Canadian had the race won from this point. The Canadian boat's supporters now feel that there is every chance of the cup remaining here for another year, as after the storm, which appears to be brewing for to-night, the wind is likely to be of the lighter order to-morrow.

ACCIDENT TO COLUMBIA

The Cup Defender—Her Big Steel Mast Broken.

NEWPORT R. I., August 2.—Columbia and Defender started in a smooth sea before an eight-knot breeze at 11:15:00 and 11:15:45, respectively, to-day, in a race to a mark off Block Island and return, a distance of twenty-six miles. At about 11:45 at which time Columbia was far ahead of Defender, the big steel mast of Columbia broke, and the race was abandoned. No one was hurt by the falling rigging.

The mast broke about forty feet from the deck and the yacht's entire suit of sails, main sail, forestaysail, jib, jib topsail and club topsail went overboard to leeward. Defender came rapidly up to the assistance of the new boat, while a number of tugs also made for the Columbia at full speed. The accident took place when the Columbia was about five miles south of Point Judith and the wind at the time was not blowing much over eight knots an hour.

It took nearly an hour to clear away enough of the wreck of the Columbia so that she could be towed to Newport.

ALGER'S RECEPTION

At his Home—Detroit Neighbors Extend an Ovation to Him.

DETROIT, Mich., August 2.—Whatever may have been the personal feelings of the late secretary of war, Gen. Russell A. Alger, concerning recent incidents of his official career, all sentiments save those of genuine happiness were very evidently banished this afternoon and evening by the magnificent welcome tendered him by the people of his own city and state. From 4 o'clock, when the welcoming committee crowded into his private car upon its arrival at Toledo, until 9 o'clock, when the general ceased grasping outstretched hands, the scene was a constant and spontaneous ovation. Smiles and tears repeatedly struggled for the mastery over the secretary's bronzed countenance, as he gazed into the eager faces of the multitudes who loudly and convincingly insisted that "Alger's all right," and no dissonant voice was heard.

Darkness fell during the speeches from the reviewing stand in front of the city hall, giving opportunity for throwing a searchlight upon the features of General Alger, drawn in crayon on a canvas sixteen feet square, hung from the city hall front and surrounded by patriotic decorations. A great crush at the indoor reception was the final feature.

TROUBLE IN HAYTI.

Many Arrests Made—Demands of the United States Legation.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, August 2.—The political situation is causing anxiety. Numerous arrests have been made. Among those taken into custody are M. Doubillon, a former minister of the interior and M. Duvalier, a newspaper man. Duvalier made strong resistance and succeeded in entering the United States legation, dragging with him the officers detailed to take him into custody.

The officers, however, were able to take their prisoner outside the legation doors. The United States minister, Mr. F. Powell, has entered a protest against the action of the officers and demands the release of the prisoner.

Eventually the Haytian government gave way to the protest of Mr. Powell. M. Duvalier was set at liberty and re-entered the United States legation.

Spanish Generals Court-martial.

MADRID, August 2.—At to-day's sitting of the court-martial before which Generals Toral and Paraja are being tried on the charge of having surrendered to the Americans after exhausting all means of defense at their command, General Paraja's counsel read telegrams exchanged with the commander-in-chief, showing that Guantanamo was capitulated only on orders from a superior officer, and that the town was without either provisions or means of defense. The other officers advanced a similar defense. The judgment of the court-martial was deferred.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For western Pennsylvania, fair in northern, probably thunder storms in southern portion Thursday; fair Friday; continued high temperature; variable winds.

For Ohio, fair in northern, thunder storms in southern portion Thursday, with cooler in southeast quarter; Friday fair, variable winds.

For West Virginia, generally fair Thursday and Friday; southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, engineer, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

At 6 a. m. 72 | 3 p. m. 81
At 8 a. m. 73 | 5 p. m. 87
At 10 a. m. 75 | 7 p. m. 87
At 12 m. 78 | 9 p. m. 84